





**STEVENS POINT GAZETTE**  
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1919  
**Journal Printing Company, Publisher**  
Entered at the postoffice at Stevens Point, Wis., as second class mail matter.  
**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION**  
For semi-weekly edition, including both the Weekly Journal and the Gazette. In Portage county, outside the city of Stevens Point, \$2 a year; six months, \$1.25; three months, 75 cents. In the city of Stevens Point and out side Portage county, \$2.50 a year; six months, \$1.60; three months, \$1. All subscriptions payable in advance and to be stopped at expiration of term for which subscription is paid.

**End of the Coal Strike**  
... conference representing the union soft coal miners has voted to have the men back to work with a 14 per cent increase in wages to take effect at once and a promise of an investigation to determine the merits of the other propositions advanced by the strikers. Though the conference was practically unanimous, only one delegate voting against the decision arrived at, some of the more radical of the union leaders are dissatisfied and are urging the men to stay out. The prevailing sentiment, so far as it can be arrived at in reports from different centers, is in favor of resuming work. Indeed the men were losing out anyhow, the strike having failed in some districts and there being an increasing output from day to day everywhere, and they are fortunate in being allowed to return to work with a 14 per cent raise and the promise of President Wilson that, if they are entitled to more than that and to any other concessions, they will get them later. Mr. Wilson has really saved the face of the miners' union, as he has emboldened the strikers to get back their jobs at better terms than they had when they quit. They have won at least a partial victory on an issue on which they must have met defeat had they fought it out. For that they have President Wilson to thank.

We suppose there is no disinterested person who does not want the miners to be well paid and to work amid healthful surroundings. They went about it in the wrong way to improve their condition and thus stirred up antagonism. For that reason many would have preferred that the contest go to a finish. It is a good American sentiment to be tolerant and easy-going; it is an equally good sentiment to see to it that, if anybody is looking for trouble, he find all he wants of it. The country was composing itself to get along the best it could with its fuel supply while it settled the question of the right of any body of men to punish the whole nation to carry out its own aims. The president's compromise has stopped that contest, and deferred settlement of it to perhaps another year. If Mr. Lewis and his associates have learned their lesson, the matter won't have to be taken up again; otherwise it must be fought out some day. So far as the rise in wages is concerned, the 14 per cent advance is moderate. If inquiry shows that it should be more, another increase will be satisfactory. And to take care of the first increase no rise in the price of coal is found to be necessary. The coal profiteers are not to be allowed to boost coal a dollar a ton to pay for the few cents' higher pay they are to give the men.

**Bond Propositions Elsewhere**  
Wood, a neighboring county, voted \$1,500,000 in bonds for good roads. The first big proposition under the plan will be a concrete road from Grand Rapids to Marshfield, 36 miles. Marathon county and Waushara county are to have bonding elections this month. Marathon wants \$4,000,000 and Waushara \$1,000,000. If the program carries, as it did in Wood county, three of the four counties surrounding us will be covered soon with a network of good roads. Waupaca, the fourth, is also considering bonding. In Portage county it was proposed to bond for \$1,500,000, and build a county system, but the county board refused even to allow the people to vote on it. Sentiment was worked up against bonding because \$1,500,000 is a lot of money. Some people shake their heads in a doubtful way and say that \$1,500,000 is too big an amount for this county to bond or go in debt for. A good way to disprove the idea is to get right down to brass tacks and apply your own personal experience to the problem. In other words, would you individually, would the average farmer or business man under the same conditions go into debt in the same proportion for the improvement of his farm or business? Without fear of contradiction—he would. Just peer into the facts a little and what do you find? There is hardly a farmer in Portage county who has not gone into debt proportionately for a much larger sum than the \$1,500,000 which the county proposed to go in debt under

the bond issue. The proposed \$1,500,000 bond issue was less than five per cent of the assessed valuation. If a man had a farm worth \$10,000 he would not hesitate for one moment to borrow \$500 on it. He would figure that the improvement of the farm would pay for itself and pay the interest on the sum he borrowed, and pay a profit in addition. Most farmers when they start out a life and buy a farm, borrow a part of the money with which to do it. They borrow up to 50 per cent, or one-half of the purchase price. They do it knowing it to be a good business proposition. They know that the farm will pay the 50 per cent they have borrowed, pay the interest and pay a profit. Business men every on their business through borrowed money and borrow far more than that proportion of their assets. Why hesitate to do the same thing in the matter of the "good roads"?

If men individually do not hesitate to borrow up to 50 per cent why should these same men when joined together in a political unit called the county, hesitate to borrow \$1,500,000 on the assets of the county, the money to be applied to an investment?

**Scrutinizing Applications for Citizenship**  
Courts having jurisdiction of naturalization are examining applicants closely, as they should. It was not formerly the case. We can remember in this county—that was not in the administration of the present circuit judge—when all that was required was to appear down stairs in the clerk of our's office while court was in session up stairs; the applicant produced two friends who vouched for him—usually some of the court house politicians filled in as a matter of accommodation on that point—and the thing was done. The result, Portage county being perhaps like most of the rest, was that men were admitted to citizenship who did not become citizens except in name. A couple of years ago when war broke out we found that citizenship had been granted to many with whom blood was thicker than their naturalization papers. It was before that, however, that the naturalization process became arduous. Almost everybody knows men of his acquaintance whom naturalization did not make Americans. We mean, and we want, Americans in spirit. A foreigner is not necessarily a man who talks English with a foreign accent. We know many men with foreign accents who are first class Americans, better, indeed, than some born here. If he regards himself as a permanent resident of this country, if he means that his children shall always live here and conducts himself in a law-abiding manner and so for this country first and last, then he is the kind of man we want regardless of the way he mixes his "w's" and "e's" and "r's" and "e's." Our conception of a foreigner is one whose heart remains in another country. We don't think he should be admitted to citizenship. A man like Victor Berger, born abroad, prospering here, holding office even, is as much a foreigner as though he had never held up his right hand and solemnly renounced allegiance to the country in which he was born. If it better to find out such men before they have been granted a privilege they do not appreciate and use only to the injury of the country which shelters them.

**A Census of Farm Products**  
"The most elaborate and complete agricultural census ever taken in this country," is what C. P. Norgard, head of the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, says the national census of 1920 will be. If Mr. Norgard has this opinion upon the preparations his department with the other agricultural departments is making to co-operate with the federal authorities in taking the decennial census next year, "The taking of the census next year," says Mr. Norgard, "will be a vast co-operative movement, in which, for the agricultural statistics, every farmer will contribute his mite." The possibility that the information secured from individual farmers will be used in computing their taxes is eliminated by the method in which the census material is secured and handled. The schedules when collected go directly to the Bureau of Census at Washington and remain there permanently and can never be made available to ascertain property statistics about any individual. There used to be some suspicion engendered by the collection of farm statistics that the assessors could get hold of them, but enlightened farmers now know that this is impossible. Every farmer may, therefore, with perfect safety, and should do so, give the fullest information to the census collectors.

—The coal miners are said to be still "restless." It is an effect produced by prolonged vacations.

**COUNTY TEACHERS ATTEND INSTITUTE**  
Gathering Held at Junction City Friday—Miss Gladys Stillman Urges Schools to Serve Hot Lunches  
Eighteen rural school teachers of Portage county attended a teachers' institute at Junction City last Friday, called for the purpose of interesting them in the plan to install hot lunch equipment in the schools in which they teach. The program was opened in the morning with an address by Prof. O. W. Neale of this city who spoke on "New Year Resolutions for Teachers." He was followed by Miss Gladys Stillman, food specialist from the University of Wisconsin, who spoke on the hot lunch. An afternoon session was held, opened with an address by L. A. Gordon, county superintendent. Mr. Gordon heartily encouraged the teaching of current subjects in the rural classroom. He recommended the Stevens Point Journal as a good news source for classroom work and one which contains material as well as state, county and city happenings. Mr. Neale was called upon for another address and spoke on the socialized recitation. A luncheon was served by the Junction City teacher at the close of the institute.

During the visit to Portage county the past week, Miss Stillman conducted hot lunch demonstrations at several rural schools. Five of these will be added to the list of fifteen schools in Portage county serving hot lunches. Development has been ordered by the schools in Carbon, Neoka, and Portage, No. 2, and the board in this, per mile school in the town of Portage. The county has authorized the immediate purchase of the necessary material. As the county is a domestic science teacher, no additional equipment is needed, but hot lunches will be prepared for boys and girls. No reports have been received from the schools in Portage, No. 2 and 5, and the other two places listed by Miss Stillman. Miss Stillman returned to Madison Saturday.

**CONTRACT AWARDED**

Wood County Agrees to Prepare Crushed Rock for 27 Miles of 16-foot Highway

The largest crushed rock contract ever let by any county in Wisconsin was awarded in Grand Rapids last Thursday to the Federal Rock & Gravel company of Chicago by the Wood county road commission and the county highway commission.

The county will at once have the Chicago concern sufficient crushed rock to construct 27 miles of hard surfaced highway 16 feet wide between Grand Rapids and Marshfield.

In addition to having the contract, the county through the road commission and highway board's vote, will receive bids on 90,000 barrels of cement, road graders and a total of \$200,000. Wood county's road program for next year will be one of the most extensive ever attempted by any county of the state to date. Not only will the road between Grand Rapids and Marshfield be completed but several jobs which could not be completed this season are to be finished.

**STEVENS POINT SAILOR IN STAR AT FOOTBALL**  
Barney Chapowski, who hails from Stevens Point, has won considerable fame as a member of the football team of the U. S. S. Pennsylvania in which he is on duty. Chapowski is 22 years of age and enlisted in the navy on December 27, 1917. The U. S. S. Pennsylvania's team played the other ten-notch naval teams and won five games, tied one and lost one. Chapowski has found many opportunities for the exercise of his athletic abilities since joining the navy.

**PRESIDENTS AND REGENTS WILL MEET IN FEBRUARY**  
Wisconsin Normal school presidents who met in Oshkosh last Friday and Saturday discussed in a general way matters which are to be taken up in February by the board of regents. The regents have asked of the presidents to present to their board at its February meeting some definite program looking toward improvement and changes in the system of normal schools. At that session each president is to discuss some certain topic. Professor Sims attended the meeting at Oshkosh.

**RETURN FROM IMPLEMENT DEALERS' CONFERENCE**  
P. J. Puffer of the Hardware Insurance companies, and James Rice of this city, who is connected with the Stoughton Wagon company of Stoughton, Wis., have returned home after spending Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at Milwaukee, where they attended the annual convention of the Wisconsin Implement Dealers' association, which was in session at the Auditorium at Milwaukee last week.

**APPLY FOR LICENSE**  
Miss Winifred Call of Merrill and Roy Cartmill of Stevens Point have made application for a marriage license at the court house. The bride to be is a former student at the State Normal school here and was graduated from the primary course at the close of the summer session in July, 1918. Miss Call has been teaching at Rosholt, Portage county. Mr. Cartmill is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Cartmill, 1327 Clark street.

**WILL USE MARSH LAND**  
Business Men at Grand Rapids Are Promoting a New Business Venture  
Development of a 300-acre cranberry marsh, to be the largest in the mid-west and one of the largest in the country, is proposed by Capt. Guy Nash, A. Sears, and F. J. Wood, all of Grand Rapids, who have acquired a large tract of swamp land north of Byron for the purpose. The tract lies along the banks of the Wisconsin river and is situated in a place that it may be flooded in the fall when there is danger of frost injuring the berries. About half the marsh will be placed under cultivation within the next three years, and the remainder to be used for cranberry raising. Five years ago the vines came into full bearing. Hitherto western marshes have received little care, but it is planned to use the most intensive methods on this tract. The promoters estimate that the land will produce 5,000 barrels in an acre, as compared to double that figure in normal years.

**CHANGE IN TIME MADE**

Roll called 15 minutes later in morning at High School

A change in the time of calling roll at the High School of Grand Rapids has been made. The time of calling roll at the school has been changed to 15 minutes later each morning.

Roll was called at 8:15, when the school opened at 8:30. The change was made to 8:45, when the school opened at 9:00.

Other change made in the time of calling roll in the morning. The roll will now be called at 8:45, when the school opens at 9:00.

**HOUSING IN PROGRESS**  
REPAIRS BEING MADE IN EAGLETON  
Eagleton, Tex., December 12.—Housing was in progress at Eagleton, Tex., today. The town is being built on a tract of 100 acres on a street 100 feet wide. The town is being built on a tract of 100 acres on a street 100 feet wide. The town is being built on a tract of 100 acres on a street 100 feet wide.

**HOME AT MOSINEE**  
BURNED TO GROUND  
The spring fire at Mosinee, Wis., completely destroyed the home of Mrs. J. J. Mosinee. The home was a two-story building and was completely destroyed. The fire started in the kitchen and spread to the rest of the building. The home was a two-story building and was completely destroyed.

**RAPIDS WATER PURE**  
STATE TESTS SHOWS  
Neighboring City Outranked Only by Waukesha and Chippewa Falls  
According to a Recent Analysis  
Grand Rapids boasts of the third best water supply in the state. Mayor Charles E. Briere of that city has received from the state board of health a report containing information concerning the water supply of that city. According to the board, Chippewa Falls and Waukesha have purer water than Grand Rapids, but the state officials say that these cities do not outrank Grand Rapids by a very large margin. The report shows that there is very little trace of iron in the two wells used in Grand Rapids. Analysis of a sample of water from the well revealed that there were five one-hundredths of a millionth or a part of iron in a million parts of water. Water from the other well contains one and one-tenth parts of iron per million parts of water. This percentage is almost too small to comprehend. Waukesha is noted for its water supply throughout the country and Chippewa Falls has a reputation of somewhat lesser importance. Grand Rapids now boasts of third honors in purity of Wisconsin water.

**BADGER FIVE BARELY BEATS RIFON QUINSET**  
The University of Wisconsin basketball team had difficult work defeating the Ripon college team of Ripon on the university gym floor at Madison Saturday night, winning 19 to 16 after a hard fought overtime game. With a score of 9 to 0 against them, the Badgers came back the remainder of the first half, which ended 9 to 7 in favor of Wisconsin. Ripon began the second half with a determined rush and scored 10 points in the first five minutes of the second half. The Badgers, however, scored 12 points in the same time. In the overtime, the Badgers scored twice while Ripon scored only a free throw. Wisconsin was led by the services of Capt. Mike Knapp, Zoller and Parker, and this happened against the odds of the Badger team.

The ladies of the Baptist church will meet in the church parlors Wednesday afternoon. The hostesses are Mesdames Miner, Sprea, A. Lind and E. Lind. Mrs. Miner will entertain the ladies in honor of her birthday anniversary.

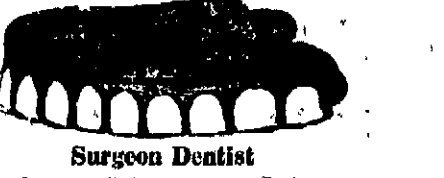
**Classified Advertisements**

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**FOR SALE**—Light delivery wagon. Inquire Union Delivery, 205 Water street.—14-15—G. H.

**FOR SALE**, One full blooded Holstein cow, 4 years old and one full blooded cow, 2 years old. Several Dorset Jersey hogs. Call at 403 Water street or at 315 Division street.—18-3G

**WANTED**, To hear from parties having farms and farm land for sale. Give full description of improvements. Price, etc., in first letter. Address Box 147, Stevens Point, Wis.—18-64

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**Only 7 More Days to Do Your Buying Before Christmas**

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**Special Prices on all Ladies' and Children's Coats**

**Make your selections early as we still have a few good bargains**

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Men's and Boys' Suits	<b>SHOES</b>
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<b>NECKWEAR</b>	<b>CAPS</b>
<b>HANDKERCHIEFS</b>	<b>GLOVES</b>
<b>HOSIERY</b>	<b>MITTENS</b>

**AND MANY OTHER ARTICLES**

**KUHL BROS.**

401 Main Street Stevens Point





# TEST OF LOYALTY STILL A FACTOR

**Petitioners for Naturalization Must  
Have Evidence They Stood  
by the Nation Dur-  
ing the War**

## NINE GRANTED FINAL PAPERS

**Three Soldiers Among New Citizens—  
Three Petitions Continued  
and One Dismissed**

Proof of loyalty to the United States during the long period of hostilities against the central powers is still demanded of applicants for citizenship. This fact was made apparent Thursday afternoon, when a hearing on petitions for naturalization, postponed from December 11 because of inability of the federal government to have a representative here at that time, was held in circuit court for Portage county.

The hearing was conducted by George N. Danielson, United States naturalization examiner, with headquarters at St. Paul. Mr. Danielson, who formerly resided in Stevens Point and at Appleton, came here on a special assignment, this county not being embraced in his regular territory. While here he approved of the applications of nine men, who were granted final papers. One petition was dismissed for non-appearance of the petitioner and three continued.

**Loyalty Is Test**  
It was obvious all through the hearing that loyalty was the main test in determining the qualifications for citizenship of the petitioners. Not only did Mr. Danielson ask the petitioners questions bearing upon their war records, but Judge B. B. Park, manifesting keen interest from the bench in the proceedings, insisted on every applicant proving his loyalty. He asked several of the applicants pointed questions and in one instance particularly his familiarity with local events during the period of hostilities helped materially in clearing up a questionable case.

**Witnesses Under Fire**  
When Mieczlaw Fabich, a young farmer of the town of Stockton, was called before Mr. Danielson for examination and after Mr. Danielson had questioned him at some length, Judge Park brought out the fact that Fabich's two witnesses, Jacob Mansavage, Jr., and Joseph Mansavage, had some connection with Frank Balcer, alleged to have been a German propagandist, who was arrested in Portage county early in the war for attempting to incite Polish residents of the county against war, under the guise of a religious teacher, and who was later sent to prison on a federal charge. The two Mansavages, the judge said and they admitted, had gone on Balcer's band after he was arrested.

**Profess Their Innocence**  
Judge Park questioned the Mansavages regarding their connection with the case, especially as to whether they believed in the doctrines Balcer preached and the reason they had for going on his band. Both denied they believed in his anti-war doctrine, claiming they were interested in him only because they thought he was a harmless teacher of the bible, and said their reason for going on his band was because he, as an acquaintance, had asked them to. Joseph Mansavage said, in addition, that he felt called upon to go on the band because Balcer had conducted meetings at his house. That was a pretty narrow escape for you two men," was the court's comment. "In the future you will probably be more careful as to whose band you sign," Judge Park added, however, that he was satisfied that no accusations had even made made that the Mansavages were implicated in the crime for which Balcer was arrested.

**Petitioner Poorly Posted**  
Fabich, after the point regarding the war records of his witnesses was settled, showed by answers to questions that he was woefully ignorant regarding the fundamentals of American government. "Who makes the laws," he was asked by Judge Park. "The senate, I think," was his reply in broken English. "Well, the senate has too much to do about it just now maybe," was the judge's comment. Asked who was president before Wilson, Fabich answered "Roosevelt."

"How far from a school do you live?" asked the court of Fabich. He answered that there was a school about a mile from his home, the teachers in which are Miss Hannah and Miss Klopotek. The court instructed him to arrange with these teachers to give instructions as to who makes the laws, about the constitution and other features of government and to report to the court again next May, without witnesses.

**Ex-Soldiers Admitted**  
Among those admitted to citizenship were Frank Buskey of Stevens Point, a native of German Poland who served as a volunteer in the United States army in the Spanish-American war; Ignatz Kaczor of Junction City, a native of Austrian Poland and a veteran of overseas service in the war against Germany as a United States soldier, and Gustaf Severson of Scandinavia, a native of Norway and a former soldier in the United States army. From these ex-soldiers the mere establishment of their claims that they were honorably discharged from the military service was considered sufficient recommendation and they were permitted to take the oath without much further questioning.

Among the others, however, it was different. Mr. Danielson asked each of them questions tending to bring out their records during the war. "How To-tage county early in the war for many Liberty bonds did you buy?" attempting to incite Polish residents of the county against war, under the

asked of the petitioners. Witnesses were questioned as to what they knew about the petitioners' reputation for loyalty. The oaths were administered by Clerk of Court F. H. Thum.

The following petitioners were admitted to citizenship:  
Michael Glenn, Route 4, city, a native of Austria.  
Anton Gostonski, Plover, a native of Germany.  
William Arndt, Grant, a native of Germany.  
Wlenty Rybicki, Plover, a native of German Poland.  
Frank Buskey, city, a native of German Poland.  
Bernard Flisakowski, city, a native of Germany.  
John Karlus Swenson, Amherst, a native of Norway.  
Ignatz Kaczor, Junction City, a native of Austrian Poland.  
Gustaf Severson, Scandinavia, a native of Norway.

The petitioners whose cases were continued follow: Stanislaw Rapiński, Route 3, city, a native of Russian Poland; told to get another witness in place of one who is not a citizen.  
Joseph Janur, Route 4, city, a native of Hungary. This petitioner has moved to Chicago and failed to appear.  
Mieczlaw Fabich, Stockton, a native of Russian Poland, told to "brush up" on government questions.

The petition of Frank Janiszewski, Route 6, city, was dismissed because he has failed to appear on two or three occasions when his petition was up for hearing.

## GRAND RAPIDS TEACHERS ARE NEXT TO PETITION

Stating that their salaries at the present time are below the actual cost of their living expenses, and asking that they be advanced to a living wage, the grade teachers of the Grand Rapids public schools have petitioned the school board of that city for a wage boost. While the board will probably grant a raise at least to a number of the poorer paid teachers, it contends that sufficient finances are not available to make raises in all cases.

## STOCKTON INSURANCE MEN HOLD MEETING IN CITY

The directors of the Stockton Town Insurance company held a meeting at the court house in Stevens Point Saturday to close the year's business of the company for the year in preparation for the annual meeting, to be held here on January 6. The year 1919 has been very profitable from the standpoint of policy holders of the company, the assessment being kept down to two mills on the dollar.

## PORT EDWARDS PLANS \$25,000 GYMNASIUM

Port Edwards will build in the near future, a community house at a cost of \$25,000. It will contain a gymnasium which will be equipped to handle many forms of athletics. The building will afford a gathering place for the people of the community, serving in a capacity similar to the Community club of Stevens Point. Work on the proposed building will be started soon.

# AMHERST LOSES AID FORMER LOCAL MAN IS SERIOUSLY ILL

**Failure to Hold a Fair This Fall Cost-  
ly to County Fair As-  
sociation**

Failure to hold a fair in the fall of 1919 has lost for Amherst village future state aid money. At a meeting of the officials of the Portage County Agricultural society held at Amherst Monday night to discuss the fair proposition, a decision from the attorney general was read, which stated that due to a law passed at the recent session of the legislature a fair association was not entitled to state aid if it did not hold an annual show during the fall of 1919.

Amherst people in attendance at the meeting the first of this week decided not to let matters drop, but to raise interest money on the grounds and to put on some kind of a show next season, probably a stock exhibit and race meet.

## MANY MEN SEEKING MARINETTE JOB

The Marinette school board has 12 applications for the position of superintendent of schools made vacant by the resignation of Superintendent C. H. Langraf. A committee has been named to recommend a man.

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**A. R. Horn, Well Known in Stevens  
Point, Near Death Accord-  
ing to Advisers from  
Fond du Lac**  
A. R. Horn, former division superintendent at the Soo line and well known in Stevens Point, is near death in Fond du Lac, according to a Fond du Lac newspaper.  
Mr. Horn has been in a serious condition in St. Agnes' hospital in that city for the past month and was removed on Thursday evening to the home of his daughter, Mrs. George E. Luce, in Minneapolis.  
Mrs. Luce arrived in Fond du Lac Wednesday and completed arrange-

**URGES TAX LAW REPEAL  
TO REDUCE H. C. OF L.**  
Washington, D. C., December 13.—The repeal of the excess profits tax law was urged today by Wm. B. Culver of the federal trade commission as one means of forcing down the cost of living.  
**DR. J. FRANKLIN FRAKER**  
Osteopathic Physician  
Medicated Baths  
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Phones: Office Red 134; Res., Black 48

**Woodsmen Wanted**  
We have one of the largest logging operations in Upper Wisconsin, in Langlade County, and operate a large saw-mill in Antigo, Wisconsin. As we run the year around we can always use good, experienced woodsmen, and can offer them steady employment. Wire us for wage schedule, and fullest particulars.  
**Langlade Lumber Company**  
Box X Antigo, Wisconsin

**"Some Men Don't Know It Yet"  
says the Good Judge**

This class of tobacco gives a man a lot more satisfaction than he ever gets out of ordinary tobacco.  
Smaller chew—the good taste lasts and lasts.  
You don't need a fresh chew so often. Any man who uses the Real Tobacco Chew will tell you that.



**Put Up in Two Styles**  
**RIGHT CUT is a short-cut tobacco**  
**W-B CUT is a long fine-cut tobacco**

**Gifts for Him**

Watch him smile when you hand him a Safety Razor or one of the Old Fashioned Kind for a Christmas gift. That is why we have the finest Safety Razors for your selection. In hand-some cases with extra blades. Make your selection now and we will reserve it for you if you wish.  
Prices \$1.00 to \$10.00.  
**Krembs Drug Store**

**Tough on  
Batteries**  
You couldn't do worse by your battery than to abuse it in cold weather.  
Don't try to start with clutch in.  
Don't neglect priming if your motor fails to start right away.  
Don't forget to turn ignition switch on.  
Don't leave lights burning when they're not needed.  
If you're careless about any of these, you make it hard for your battery to work—easy for it to freeze.  
Be sure that battery is charged up to 1.285 for then there will be no danger of freezing even on the coldest days.  
**Earl K. Price**  
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# A CHRISTMAS SUGGESTION

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